WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1861

THE SHERIFFS who have writen to us for information as to the time and place for comparing the polls of the congressional districts, will find the sixth section of the law on that matter in this day's paper.

The Election.

There was an election-several elections-held in this State on Wednesday last, or at least there ought to have been, but if we were to judge by the papers we would hardly be led to suppose that any such thing had occurred, as few or none of them give returns and the majority make no mention at all. We give a few scatter-

RICHMOND COUNTY, so far as heard from gives 300 for McDowell for Congress. No opposition. Several precints made no returns, and thus at least 130 votes were lost. Rodman, Guion, Bond, Mitchell, Edwards, and Woodfin, received each 263 votes; Pool, Reid Foster and Humphrey, 324; Long 262; Shepherd 242, McKay, 80; Graham, Bragg, Wooten, Brown, Caldwell and Merriman, 61 each; Walker, 62; Strange 1.

At Rockingham the vote was 193, being unanimous for the Rodman ticket. The camps have not been heard from, except at Acquia Creek, where Roger P. Atkinson gave the whole vote for the Rodman ticket.

mington on Tuesday last, but disbarded at Trollinger's, in obedience to orders from Gen. Anderson. FROM WAYNE COUNTY, we only learn from the Golds

boro' Tribune that George W. Collier, Esq., has been elected to the House of Commons, probably to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of W. T. Dortch, Esq., elected to the Confederate Senate. At the Newbern precinct, CRAVEN COUNTY, the vote

for Congress as reported in the Progress stood 51 for Kenan; 27 for Thomas; 9 for Koonce; 7 for Faison. Five or six scattering.

The Payetteville Observer says that the election passed off quietly in that town, there being no opposition for Congressman, President or Vice President. It gives the following returns of the electoral vote :-

Co. C. 7th Reg. State Troops, Co. H. 3d Reg. State Troops,

The following is the official summing up of the vote electors and congressman. The first twelve names compose the ticket known as the Rodman and Guion Ticket. By some mistake no returns were made from Long Creek and Lower Black River for any but ten names the return for those marked "State at Large" being somehow omitted. This makes Messrs. Rodman and it indulges in its postscriptive insinuation about the Guion apparently to fall behind their ticket. Mr. Mc-Kay's name had been put on in place of Mr. Shepherd, declined, but several ticketshad got abroad with Mr. S.'s name on them, which will account for some difference in this case. The remaining names may be regarded as scattering or merely complimentary.

For Congress, Mr. McDowell got all but 41 votes, which were scattered around. At some of the camps there were no tickets for Congress and nobody voted.

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O
H. W. Guien	Steele
N. W. Woodin	

CONGERSS - T. D. McDowell, 1,602; W. S. Ashe, 36; R.

Official Vote of Duplin County for Electors.	
For the Journal.	
Kenansville, N. C., Nov. 7, 1861.	
Messas. Epyrops: - The following is official, except on	e
camp not heard from. The electors for President receive	d
votes in Duplin and in Camp of Duplin soldiers, as follows	:
Wm. B. Radman 1.164   Jesse G. Shepard 10	
H. W. Guion	65
John F. ol 1,118   Counsel Wooten 2	
11. F. Bond	
L. H. Gruphrey1.199 Bradford Brown 2	
	05
	20
The state of the s	20
	14
	9
	57

Visit of the Vice President to the Wilmington Sword

Factory. On yesterday afternoon the Factory of Froelich and Estvan was the scene of an agreeble incident, arising out of the visit of the Hou. A. H. Stephens, who made a minute inspection of the various manufactures of Swords, Lances and Bayone's, carried on there. After he had gone through all the workshops, he was requested by the courteous agent, Mr. Newhoff, to lay the for a new sword making machine, which he did, laying the brick and spreading on mortar in a most workmanlike manner, taking occasion to make a few graceful and appropriate remarks respecting the welfare of the Factory and its importance to the Confederacy. The party, consisting of the Vice President, Joshua G. Wright, Esq., Dr. Medway. Messrs. Froelich and Newhoff, then adjourned to the counting bouse, where a beautiful Swon' and Lauce were accepted by Mr. Stein the most enthusiastic manner. Holding the Sword and Lance, Mr. Stephens made a spirited address, stating that being accidentally detained here, he had accepted this invitation to visit the Sword Factory without supposing that he should see anything at all equal to the magnitude and finish of the works he had just inspected. He complimented the firm on the patriotism and energy displayed in the undertaking, and very beautifully urged on the workmen the dignity of the labour in which they were engaged, assuring them that they were no less employed in defending their country, and were no less necessary for her protection than genceived the beautiful arms presented to him, saying he

the Old North State was doing. Mr. Stephens was evidently highly gratified by his visit and reception, the only regret being the absence of Col. Estvan the originator of the Factory, to whose indomitable perseverance, combined with a profound skill in all kinds of arms, the inhabitants of Wilmington are indebted for the establishment of these works which will enrich their town by bringing artisans from other places, and a consequent influx of traffic and capital. We most heartily echo the conclusion of Mr. Stephens' speech, that the Wilmington Sword Factory may

continue to flourish, and thus achieve the two fold advantage of building up the town, and advancing the sacred cause which is first in the heart of every South ern man .- Daily Journal, 9th inst.

on behalf of the Maryland Troops in the Confederate service has been very liberally responded to, a subscription of within a trifle of four hundred dollars having already been made up without any extra effort or solicitation. With a little more exertion it will no doubt be raised to five hundred, and will be employed strictly as to its disposal or transmission.

BEAUTORT HARBOR, N. C .- PORT ROYAL HARBOR, S. C .- The Fayetteville Observer of last Thursday, the 8th instant, has an article in relation to Beaufort Harbor, apparently in reply to the N. Y. Herald, which paper states the depth of water over the Beaufort, N. C. bar, at 15 feet 5 inches at low, and 18 feet 5 inches at high water. In answer to this, the Observer quotes from the report of Professor Bache on the Coast Survey, made to Congress in 1851, which report states that a " ship drawing twenty feet water can leave at any state of the tide, with almost any wind, and discharge her pilot at sea in from thirty to forty-five minutes after had retired from the canvass before the day of election,

weighing anchor." The Observer then adds the following postscript :-"Since the above was in type we have a case in point. The Wilmington Journal says of the Port Royal harbor, 'it is probably the best harbor on the Atlantic gentleman or to injure any of his prospects now or here coast South of Norfolk.' If our Beaufort harbor were ocated in some other State, would not that be the

The "case in point" asserted by the Observer is the presumed disparagement by us of Beaufort Harbor in our State, by our remark that Port Royal Harbor " is probably the best barbor on the Atlantic coast South

Fortunately for Beaufort, North Carolina, the South Carolina harbor has much the deepest water and has therefore been honored by the preference of the Lincolnite armada. The mere approximate statement of Profes-By the way the Richmond Militia started for Wil- sor Bache, in 1851, will not, we suppose, be considered authority in opposition to the actual soundings, which were not made until 1854. We have the map with sailing directions now before us, dated 1854. 'The directions say :- " This harbor is about 81/2 miles W. N. W. from the South spit of Cape Lookout, is easy of access, affords shelter from all winds and can be entered with the wind from any point except between N. and W. There is 151% feet at mean low water on the bar-Mean rise and fall of tide, 2.8 leet." (2 feet and eight tenths.) making the depth at mean high water eighteen feet and three tenths.

> This, we think is tolerably circumstantial. Now lor Beaufort, S. C., or Port Royal Harbor as it is called. We have that on an equally large scale made in 1855, by the same Hydrographic party under the command Graham Ticket. Rodman Ticket. of Lieut. J. N. Maffit. Sailing directions are given for three channels. The East Channel can be entered with 17 feet at mean low water; the South East with not less than 19 feet at mean low water. 19 feet at mean low water can be carried through the South chan- with the maintainance of any peaceful relations with a terms were complied with fully. nel. Mean rise and fall of tides 6.6 feet (six feet and six tenths.) This gives 25 feet and six-tenths to be with Great Britain, with feelings deeply embittered by brought into the South East and South channels at

We have been thus particular in order to show how far the Observer gets out of the line of accuracy when when a treaty of peace was made with Great Britain, in Journal and Beaulort Harbor. We were perfectly

THE EIGHTH REGIMENT.-We understand that this regiment is under marching orders and will probably leave at an early hour for the southern seat of war.

The warmest wishes of all our people will accompany them, as indeed they do all of our soldies. But added to the more general feeling of State pride or patriotic interest, there are the ties of blood and a sociation, the regiment baving in it five New Hanover companies while the balance is from adjoining counties.

NORTH CARCLINA VOLUNTEERS FOR THE COAST .- Col Cling- exclusions and prohibitions against Yankee goods after her; and when the prisoners were getting ready to land man, with several companies of the regiment of of volunteers which he has recently organized in the "Old North State," arrived by special train yesterday afternoon. Their destination is the South Carolina coast, for defence against the invaders. The remainder of Col. Clingman's command, inluding, we learn, 250 Cherokee Indians, Capt. Williams will arrive during the night or this morning. Col Clingman s at the Charleston Hotel. We also learn that the Governor of North Carolina has ssued orders for the concentration of 8,000 troops at Ha-

will be news to Col. Clingman, Governor Clarke and double and trable, and knows that the cost of producthe public in general. Col. Clingman will be surprised | tion is little, if anything, higher than it formerly was, to learn that his very fine looking regiment is not composed of white men exclusively, and Governor Clarke has certainly not notified the world in general of his orders for the concentration of eight thousand troops at Raleigh. In truth, we feel assured that Gov. Clarke can get any number of men, if he can only get arms

notice to start for the scene of action on the coast.

## Thirty-Fifth Regiment.

We learn that this regiment was organized on yesterday at Crab Tree, near Raleigh, by the election of the following field officers:

> Colonel .- James Sinclair, Lt. Colonel .- Creighton, Major .- Pettway.

Col. Sinclair will be favorably recollected as the Chaplain of the Fifth Regiment State Troops at the pattle of Manassas, where he proved himself a gallant soldier of the Confederacy as well as of the cross. Lt. men, whose highest ambition will be to acquit them- the painful rumour of any of the members of the Ar- mere skeleton. Vacant houses are the ones thus select-

President to the assembled workmen, who received him bottles of Electric Oil, is now at Castle Pinckney, having been captured while holding the position of Chaplain to a regiment! We think that if the Lincolnites hang any of our privateers men as pirates, DeGrath, Ely, Corcoran, etc., ought to be hung immediately by their hind legs until their noses bleed, and then by their necks until their breathing is interrupted. Of course the, Reverend DeGrath will go chuck to heaven, the holy man, and Ely will go nowheres, not being worth damning, and Electric Oil wil be suspended.

From some gentlemen detained here on their way South from Richmond, among the rest Major Laidler of erals in the field or statesmen in the cabinet. He then the Charleston Courier, we learn that an impression spoke of the high gratification with which he had re- exists there, amounting almost to a conviction, that a general fight on the line of the Potomac is imminent should take them with him to let other sections see what and may occur within ten days.

> this morning, on his way South, and are gratified to be able to add that he appears to be in the enjoyment of unusual health and strength.

Daily Journal, 8th inst.

AN INVENTION .- A day or two since Mr. Domler of the firm of Hines & Domler of this place, showed us a new article of dress invented and patented by himself, being a combination of the cap and hood, very convenient and indeed-comfortable, especially for travellers soldiers on guard, or others exposed to the rigors of a winter climate. It effectually guards not only the neck behind but also the throat and ears, and, if necessary the chin and side of theface without interfering with chosen. WE ARE pleased to be able to state that the appeal sight or respiration. We understand that Messrs. Hines & Domler have a contract for these articles from the

inst. says that six Confederate steamers arrived at that of mere party preference, but because we cannot at all port on Monday last, amongst them the famous steamer approve of the positions or course of Messrs. Turner, singing: designed when, definite directions are received in regard | Fanny, Gen. Butler's flag ship, which was recently cap. | Christian or Dick. We will soon hear more, we suptured by our forces.

IN THE MIDST OF EXCITEMENT We are all apt to partieven if the attempt were made to carry them out.

Our allusion now is to some remarks by Mr. Gooch, are happy to say that the Captain looks well. a candidate for Congress in the fifth district, such remarks being made at a speaking in the Court House in Raleigh on the evening of Tuesday of last week. As the election is already over, and as, besides, Mr. Gooch of course nothing we could offer now could aff ct his prospects of obtaining a seat in the House of Representatives. We would add that what we are going to say is not at all intended to reflect in any way upon that after. Mr. G. Simply expressed views which are common enough with many of the truest friends of South-

In speaking of the future relations of the Confederate States to foreign countries, Mr. G. thought and insisted that all foreigners with the exception of patives or citizens of the Northern States ought to be required to remain here long enough to enable them to acquire a knowledge of and to feel an interest in our institutions, before being admitted to the privileges of citizenship -In regard to the natives and citizens of States of the North now at war with us, he would go for a total exclusion of them. He would not admit them to settle down or acquire citizenship at the South We think this is about the idea. We know it is an idea that all mention as highly creditable to that officer. It appears of us have heard before.

time ;-even the hirty years war in Germany, the wars | York, Stringham sont a disputch to that effect, and in aninary contests of the French Republic and Empire. Peace is made by the conclusion of a treaty of friendship and amity, which is at least supposed to settle all tween the Commodore and the administration, and the difficulties and heal all breaches. The "most favored prisoners were not landed for several days after their arnation" clause is now almost invariably inserted in treaties; this clause is to the effect that the trading and the Government that they were to carry out in good other relations of the contracting parties with each other shall be placed upon as favorable a basis as either party extends to any other nation with which it has intercourse. Indeed it must be apparent that any peculiarly invidious distinction, any permanent and perpetual exclusion by legislative enactment, would be wholly inconsistent with the conclusion of any treaty of friendship and amity, as such is understood by all nations, or did not, or would not, surrender one of them until his Oct. 31st, states that there is a slackness in calistments cotermineus pation. Why, after a seven years' war virtue of which she and her late colonies became, at fered to join the Confederate service; and he accordingleast nominally, friendly nations.

As for other foreigners, we suppose all will agree that they ought to remain a proper time. The only difference, we suppose, is about how long that time of proba-

All this may seem to possess little importance at the present time. It possesses enough importance to interwant to warn our people, especially our manufacturers. ular, and a nasal accest cease to be admired; but on such a store of popularity as would induce the people, leigh to-day, to await orders, and be ready at a moment's through their representatives, to exclude the manufactures of anybody on their account or for their benefit. The above from the Charleston Mercury of Thursday | When the non-manufacturer finds the price of goods | time prior to their attack on Hatteres, very anxious to | he is not able to get up much enthusiasm, and may be Gen. Butler in particular, who was most eager to urge s ph Phillips of Louisiana. pardoned if he happens to think that shaving and speculation is not all confined to the north side of Mason

> The Richmond Dispatch a few days since referred to were before they commenced. this matter in pretty strong terms. The caption of its article is pregnant with meaning "War speculations the probable cause of Ruin to Southern Manufactures." It will tend to make people anxious to escape at the earliest moment from the "patriotic" clutches of the "army worms" and believe us, if things go on much longer people will be more inclined to discriminate against than in fa or of those who, as the Disputch says, are making the very name of Southern manufactures the synonym of extortion.

Col. Clingman's Regiment has arrived in Charleston and is spoken of in the highest terms. It is cer-

Col. Creighton is from Goldsboro', an officer of the Ri- by this time, we have no doubt. Like Clingman's fle Guards. Major Pettway is from Edgecombe or regiment, they will unquestionably do credit to the Old Wilson, also an officer of some experience. All are good North State. We are pleased to be able to say that selves well and do their whole duty to the cause in tillery having been killed or injured by an accident on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road is without We presume the Raleigh papers will inform us of the foundation. There was a slight collision, resulting in names and organization of the companies composing some damage, but the men and horse's escaped, all but one horse, which was somewhat injured.

Yesterday the Eighth Regiment North Carolina A CHAPLAIN !- The Man with the Steeple Hat, Volunteers, under the command of Col. Radeliff, came phens, after which Mr. Wright in an exceedingly bril- Professor Charles DeGrath, the man that orated some up to town, having been relieved at the post they had Roads, is now a mere shell, every clapboard having official vote of Tennessee for Governor: hant and happy impromity speech, presented the Vice years since at the head of the Market House over his so long and faithfully occupied by the Thirtieth Regithe Eighth will occupy the former camp of the Thir tieth here, until further orders, for which, we learn, they are to hold themselves in readiness. The regiment marched through several of our streets and performed sundry evolutions in a style which showed that their time in camp had not been spent upprofitably. We were also pleased to notice that the men generally looked not only well but hearty and robust; more so, we brig Maria, expected from New York. The Governor Warsaw; pickets at the street corners, patrols in the think than they did when they went down.

THE ELECTION in this State is now over and we do not feel like speculating upon its probable result. When that result has been ascertained definitely, we may make some remarks which may or may not be as generally approved as we might wish them to be, but which we will then make, because of a belief on our part that it is right they should be made.

At present, while all eyes are turned to the South, WE learn that Vice President Stephens arrived here and all ears open to catch the slightest whisperings of news from that quarter, few will read abstract discussions of any kind. The safety of Port Royal Harbor is a matter of more immediate interest at present than the safety of any electoral or congressional ticket. So our friends in the neighboring counties seem to think ties avowing themselves alien enemies, but will subject for the returns come in very slowly indeed.

The ticket for electors headed by Guion and Rodman seems to have gone ahead in the camps and generally with the people in this section. We do not know what it has done in other sections. It was brought out late and little effort made for it, that we know of, but withal it has no doubt got a good vote, and may probably be

As for congressmen, we feel no desire to make any remarks, except in reference to three districts. We do trust that either Venable or Arrington may be elected in the fifth district; Ashe or Waddell in the sixth, and The Washington, N. C., Dispatch of the 5th McLean in the seventh. We do not say this because

We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday Capt. cipate and sympathize with that excitement, and thus Edward Savage, of this place, commanding a company it sometimes happens that propositions are brought for- in the Third Regiment North Carolina State Troops, ward, natural enough under the circumstances, but under Col. Meares, now serving on the Potomac on Gen impossible to be carried out in practice or maintained Holmes' line. Captain Savage has not been once home before since his regiment was ordered to Virginia. We

Daily Journal, 8th inst.

Tribute of Respect. At a meeting of the "Cabarrus Guards," Co. A, 10th Regiment N. C V's, on the 4th day of Nev. 1861, A. J. est was appointed chairman, and D. H. Goodman. secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted. WHEREAS, It hath pleased the God of Battles to remove rom our m dst, our friend and companion in arms Levi KETCHEY, from the army militant to the army triumphant; Resolved 1st, That in the death of Levi Ketchey, the Cabarrus Guards' have lest an efficient member and the

Southern Confederacy a true patriot. 2nd, That while we bow in meek submission to the will f Providence, we feel assured that our temporal loss is his 3d. That although 'ar away from his home, and bereft of

he tender attention of Father and Mother, he found in the person of Mrs. P. Priolean a kind and devoted friend. 4th, That the heartfelt thanks of the "Cabarrus Gnards" be and are hereby tendered to Mrs. P. Priolean for her kind attention to our friend during his last illness. 5th, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for 30

6th. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased. 7th. That publication be made in the Carolina Flag and

the Wilmington Journa!

Honor to whom Honor is Du ..

D. H. GOODMAN, Sec'y.

Some lew facts in relation to Commodore Stringham, of the Minnesota, and the Hatteras prisoners, having recently come to our notice, we deem them worthy of hat by the articles of agreements between Com. Stringham and Com. Barron, the Hatteras prisoners surren-The end of war is peace. All wars have ended some- dered as "prisoners of war," and on arriving at New timating that they were to be treated as prisoners of jected to; and in consequence of this objection, there to leave my home, unless to fight answ the buttles of my head deceit: that sooner than he would put them on the compact was to be strictly kept, he would blow up on Frid y last and passed through Henderson, reports only the ship with every man on board, himself among the However, be persevered in his determination, and

made Lim unpopular with the Dynasty, and either in cons quence of this, or his utter contempt of those in | The N. Y. Herslet's Washington dispatches, of 31-t Oct , shall determine the same by drawing in like manner at sufferings and privations such as this generation has not power, he resigned his commission and retired to pri- says that Lincoln has inform a certain United States Senayet been called upon even to contemplate, and with a vate life, and several of the officers under him did the tors, who called on him to know when a forward movement strong French bias, no such exclusion was thought of same thing at the same time, while Hale, who had been left with Gen Mc leilan, and that it is the purpose his Secretary, continued on, with the determination to of the Executive to sustain him in the undertaking, whatleave the Federal service as soon as an opportunity of- ever his determination may be. ly left when he got to Hampton Roads, bringing away with him certain articles, which, it is said, caused the detention of the Federal fleet from sailing on their expe- Oct., found true bit a against Jas. M. Chenoweth, John A. lition some two or three days; as after he left, they had Skipp, and Toos. B. Lincoln charged with treason. to send to Washington to get them before they could tion ought to be. This we need not try to discuss now. sail, not being able to do so without them

On the arrival of the Minuesota in the harbor of New those cowardly scoundrels, the Zouaves, that ran away est our people and to be pretty freely talked of. But from Bull Ran so fleetly. These tellows were very eawe allude to it for another purpose beyond satisfying ger to get at these unarmed prisoners for the purpose of a sured parties of a forward movement of the army having the interes attached to its immediate discussion. We murdering them. They were very impudent, coming been determined upon against bising any very extravagant calculations upon were in to keep off a certain distance, or he would sink the war is over and peace has been declared. There is on the Island, these blood-thirsty broves made for that corculation by the enemy's government. no doubt that a Connecticut label will be rather unpop- place, on which the Commodore sent word to the comthese miserable cowards, he would are, the prisoners for aims, equipments and lothing for 12 000 men. the other hand, let us ask in all sincerity if the manu- their own defence against the execrable wretches; facturers at the South are exactly laying up for themselves | whereupon they took to their steamer and went back

the prisoners. And it furthermore appears to be con- missing 147 attempt the capture of Norfolk, and have only been dismaded from it by Com Stringham bitterly opposing any such fool-bardy attempt. He told them, it appears, it on, that he, Stringham, would have nothing to do with any such fully, that they could lose twenty thou-Navy, and they would then be as far from it as they!

It is highly probable, now, however, that they no lon- \$61,380 bales. ger have Stringtom to oppose them, that they underake this business. This they will assuredly do, if they meet with any degree of success in their piratical expedition on the Southern coast. And it may be that the Almighty Ruler of events will give them just enough of success to inspire them to this undertaking, for thos whom the Gods intend to destroy they first make mad;"-or rendered to suit the Yankee-make fools of.

Norfolk Day Book RIDDLING HOUSES IN VIRGINIA.—A fact which strikes the visitor to the Virginia side with wonder, is lading so many houses in a dilapidated condition. Ou nearly every road, houses and barns are found stripped the re-enac ment of the stay law. of windows, doors and boards, leaving nothing but the Captain Moore's battery of mounted artilery is there framework and roof standing, and the lath and plaster- and asks that the Governor be allowed to seize, for the use ng; where these exist. This work of devastation has en done by our own troops, to get lumber for floors to their tents, or to make huts to shelter pickets. A day often suffices to turn a neat looking dwelling into a that the Legislature subscribe a liberal sum to the direct d, and they generally belong to rebels; if, however, on the advance of our lines, a fugitive loyal Virginian does not reach his house within a few hours, he may find it valueless as a means of shelter. These cutrages, how- Governor's message was read on yesterday. He says that ever, were so manifest that our commanding officers station guards about vacant dwellings as soon as their locations are learned, after an advance, and by this tax, and alledes to governmental affairs means much property has been saved from destruction. ut was saved before the work of destruction had proceed d far .- Washington Cor. N. Y. Times.

> THE PRIVATEER SUMTER -The Northern papers profess to have some late tidings of the privateer Suniter. A New York paper says:

Lieutenant Porter, of the Powhatan, reports that he arrived at Marauham September 24th, only five days Sumter, and the feeling which displayed itself was cerafter the Sumter left. The latter had cruised two or tainly not one of regret. On my second visit, on my three days at the mouth of the harbour to overhaul the way from Fortress Monroe, Baltimore had the air of of Maranham treated the officers of the Sumter with thoroughfares, camps on the hills, soldiers cooking in every courtesy, promising them they might sell the Maria | the public places, the people sullen and angry. The rethere if she was captured : supplied her with coal, but port has been presented to the Legislature respecting and determined to make a last effort. They sent A was unwilling to do the same for the Powhatan. In the suppression of the police, and the inhabitants were entering Maranham the Sumter got ashore, lost her sat's that they had been very badly used. But from false keel, and when she left was leaking. She left under the dist there were strong hopes that the "tyranny compromise could be agreed upon—they utterly refusit sail, having housed her smoke stack. She had taken no prizes since the Abby Bradford .--

ARREST OF ALIEN ENEMIES .- Some seven or eight parties in Norfolk and Portsmouth, who had declared themselves alien enemies, and desired to be sent North, brought to this city. It is understood that hereafter rick A. Ford, Esq. the Government will afford no facilities of egress to parthem to arrest, as the law requires their expulsion at the hands of the Confederate States Marshal .- Richmond to the census at leisure: Examiner, 6th inst.

ANECDOTE OF GEN. EVANS .- A Yankee prisoner told Gen. Evans, at Leesburg, that the South could not triumph in this war unless they were prepared to " wade knee deep in Northern blood." The General replied 

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON .- "Our special reporter" furnishes the following:

" We have met our last defeat! We have seen our last retreat!"

So said or sang the hopeful McClellan, a few weeks ago. The "highly respectable gentleman" who always arrives by the Central trein assures us that when he parted from Mc. yesterday morning a week ago, he was

"Now I have some sad misgivings, since I've met this General Ivings."

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

From Richmond.

From Gen. Floyd's Command. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6th, 1861. The Richmond Dispatch has intelligence from Cotton Hill that Floyd commenced cannonading the enemy on Friday last, and stopped their transportation trains, filled a number of horses, disabled their wagons, and killed twenty-nine of the enemy. Floyd controls the road by which the enemy transports their supplies. There is a rumor, not generally credited, however, that the Federals had crossed Kanawha River at Soup Creek to cut off Col. Jenkins' cavalry. Jenk as informed Gen. Floyd if he would send intantry remforcements, he would cut the enemy's forces off, which was done; and Jenkins kuled and captured all, said to be #60. PICHMOND, VA., Nov. 7th, 1-61.

The Richmond Whig of this morning publishes the fol-CENTREVILLE, VA , within hearing of the enemy's guns,

November 3d, 1861 To Editors Whig: Gentlemen :- My attention has just been called to an unfortunate controversy now going on relative to the publication of a synopsis of my report of the battle of Manassas. None can regret more than I do this knowledge. By authority, the President is the sole judge of when and what parts of the report of the commanding officer shall be made public, and individually I do not object to delaying its publication as long as the War Department may think it proper and necessary to the access of Meanwhile i entreat my friends not to trouble themselves about refuting slanders or calumules aimed at me. Alcibiades, on a certain occasion, resorted to an extraordinary method to occupy the minds of his traducers; let then that synopsis answer the same purpose for me in this instance. If certain minds cannot understand the dif ference between patriotism, the highest civic virtue, and office-seeking, the lowest civic occupation, I pity then from the bottom of my heart. Suffice it to say that I prefer the respect and esteem of my countrymen to the admiration and envy of the world.

I hope for the sake of our cause and country, to be able with the assistance of a kind Providence to answer my ca umpiators with new victories over our national enemies but I have nothing to ask of the country, government, of ny friends, except to : ford me all the aid they can in the reat struggle we are now engaged upon. I am not, and in the gitt of the people or the fixecutive. The some of my an bition, after having cast my mite into the defence o our sacred cause, and assisted to the best of my ability in tire to private life, my means then permitting, never a min linten in the fifth district; at Greensboro' in the six

The morning papers say that Gen. Lee left here yesterday charged with the command of the coast defences South of

tion John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky, has been an cointed Ergadier General in the Confederate army.

Martin on and Western Serva. NASHVILLE TENN., Nov. 6th, 1861 enderson Ky was a Federal trick gentles an arrived here vesterday who left Louisville

a few troops there, and none between th t place and Hop A dispatch to the New York Times, dated Washington

soldiers again, especially in the larger States. The enlistments are so few that the War Department has again rewould take pace, that the responsibility of such movement

Advices from New York on the 31st Oct , report that the jury in the case of the men on the privateer Savannah, stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal. The grand jury of the U. S. Court at Cincinnati, on 30th NASHVILLE TENN., Nov. 6th, 1861. A dispatch to the New York Times dated Washington,

31st Oct , says that the Army of the Potomac will not go of the Napoleon bearing two or three dangerous wear into Win'e guarters within the present lines of entrench-York, we understand, a steamboat was chartered by monts. No such purpose is entertained by the government. and no such suggestion made by McClellan. Activity of the New York World's dispatch says tha Lincoln has c'osely guarded by Lincoln gun boats, there being 4

The Tribune's dispatch says that the Navy Department

The steamsbin Arago arrived at New York on 31st Cet., brought 1,276 packages of arms, and 600 packages of equip- beached during the recent gale. Meantime, the Ale Lieut, Col. Fallrey, commanding 20th Massachusetts Regiment at Leesburg, in his official report to the government, says that the loss of that regiment was about ofty ing with the Albemarle. The French officers came per cent. The efficers engaged were 22, only 9 of whom aboard our vessel and exchanged greetings with or

of the county be examined, and to see that all have pass- 139 men, were forced to abandon her and take refus The surveyor of the port of New York has seized the ship Joseph W. Dyer, two sixteenths of which is owned by Jo-

NEW OLLEANS, LA , Nov. 6th, 1861. The total Cotton crop for the year is estimated at 3 699,926 sand men, and all the ships they had in the Baboon's bales. Decrease from last year of 997,800 bales. The experis of the year have been 1.915,300 bales from this port. The total exports of the Confederate States, for the year, Lynch, perhaps to day. reach 3.764.340 bales-decrease from the previous year of

> Georgia Legislature. MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Nov. 6th, 1861.

Speaker of the House, and Arrington as Clerk. MILLEDGEVILLE, GA , Nov. 6th 1861. The Governor's message to the Legislature was read t day. He refers to the early history of the Union, and advocales State rights; d precates the power conferred on the President to accepts State toors without the intervention of the Governor, and says that it is unconstitutional and anti-state right. He says that Georgia has fifty regiments in service-forty of State toops, and ten independent regiments. He r commends the issue of Treasury notes by the State; also an advance of two-thirds of the value of the cotton crop to the planters on certain conditions; also

He alludes to the unpatriotic speculation of sema dealers, of the troops, such provisions as may be necessa y, and pay reasonable compensation for the same, as may be fixed by competent valuing agents. He recommends that the State pay the war tax, and also

reflections on our competency for self government. South Unrolling Legislature. The Legislature of S ath Carolina met on Monday. Th

the State has pineteen thousand troops in service, besides three thousand in harleston and twenty-one mounted companies on the coast. He advises the State to pay the war | with him by the authorities at Washington. Well OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE .- We

find in the Memphis Appeal, of the 2d, the following speech made by the Hon. John A. Logan, of I

"ORDER REIGNS IN WARSAW."-In his last letter to the London Times, Mr. Russell says :

On my first visit to Baltimore in April, there was a report that the South Carolinians had opened fire upon would be overpast" when the Confederates invaded Maryland; and it must have been a bitter disappoint-Lieutenant Porter leit September 28th, and put into ment, particularly after the battle of Manassas, to find fight, and calls upon all the Democrats to rally are St. Thomas October 9th, where his last dispatch was there were no traces of their deliverers' footsleps, and that the old flag, and thwart them in their diabolical effects.

their voices were as distant as ever. THE CENSUS OF CHARLESTON .- We have received from Alderman Riggs, Chairman of the Census Committee, the printed report of the census of 1861, for the have been arrested by the orders of the Government and decennial apportionment of the city, as made by Frede-

Copies will be ready for citizens in a few days, of which notice will be given. We report briefly the result in figures, and shall recur

White inhabitants......26,969

Slaves.......17,656 Total....
The whites are distributed as follows: Males....

The smallest ward in total population is No. 7, 2,734, only desired to drink. As a protection against and the largest No. 4, 11,106. The smallest in white population, No. 7, shows 1,924, and the largest, No. 4, has 5,926.

population; and those between 16 and 60 years number jected to great changes, physical and moral. They

Ford, M. D .- Charleston Courier.

HERRINGVILLE, Nov. 7th, 1861 Messrs. Editors : The ladies living in the vicinity of Lis bon, Sampson county, met on the 5th of Oct., and organize a Society for the relief of their brave protectors. The full

lowing officers were chosen: President .- Miss Maria J. Peatty. Vice President .- Miss Mary V. Herring. Treasurer .- Miss Lucie C. Spearman. Secretaries. - Mrs. Lizzie Herring, Miss Cornelia Herring Comribations - Mrs. J. H. Spearman, 3 blankets, 2 pr drawers, 2 shirts, 4 pr. socks, 2 pillows, 2 pillow cases Miss Lucie Spearman, 2 towels, 8 pr. socks; Mrs. C. High smith, I blanket, 2 pr. socks, 2 pillow cases, pepper and sage; Mrs. 11. Herring, 2 blankets; Mrs. N. Herring, 1; drawers. Mrs. D. Kathews, 2 blankets, 1 pr. drawers. pr. socks; Miss Eate Matthews, 2 pr. socks; Miss E. Mat hews, 2 pr. socks; Miss Celin Matthews, 1 pr. socks; Miss Tatum, 2 pr. socks; Miss C Herring, 1 pr. sock Misses Emily, Julia and Klvira Herring, 1 pr. socks each Mrs. J. Lamo. 1 sheet, 1 pr. drawers, sage and peppe Mrs. N. Blackburn, I blanket, 1 pr. socks; Miss

ring, 2 pr. socks; Mrs. James Robinson, 1 bible, 1 blanket 1 towel, 1 pillow case; Miss M. V. Herring, 2 pr. socks Mrs. Lizzie Herring, 2 blankets, 4 towels, 2 | r. sects. pillows, 2 pillow cases; Miss H. Robinson, 1 pr. gloves, towels, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. G. Herring, 1 pr. socks, 1 ship Mrs Amos Johnson, 1 wollen counterpane, 1 pr. sock Mrs. Z. J. Backley, 1 wollen counterpane, 1 shirt; Miss Johnson, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. R. Herring, 1 blanket, 1 pr socks, 2 shirts, 2 pillow cases, 1 towel, old linen; Miss S. Herring, 2 pillow cases, 1 pr. socks; Miss C. Herring. pr. socks, I towel; Mrs. H Boykin 2 pillow cases, 1 socks; Mrs G. Bruntson, 2 blankets, I towel; Miss w Beetty, \$1 for religious reading, 1 bible, 2 pillows, 1 pr. socks; Miss Anna E. Beatty, 1 testament, 1 pr. socks, bottle of wine; Miss Cornelia Herring, 2 pr. socks, 1 con ort, I testament; Mrs. B. Johnson, 34 tracts. M. J. BEATTY, President

ORNELIA HERR NG. Secretary.

COMPARING THE POLLS .- We find the following tol-6th) section of the law on this subject in the Raleich Standard of the 6th inst., which may be of interest

"That the Sheriff or other returning officer of a counties of each district, shall attend on the Wednesd next after each election, at the following places in several districts for the purpose of comparing the not name y: at Plymouth in the first district; at Green ville in the second district; at Warsaw in the thin trict; at Lumberton in the fourth district; at Francisco district; at Troy in the seventh district; at Charles in the eighth district; at Wilkesboro' in the ninth of trict and at Asheville in the tenth district; proved always that should any accident prevent any returnis officer from meeting on the day aforesaid, the returns shall be received on the day following; and the return ng officer failing to attend at the times and places above required shall forfeit and pay one thousand dollars, tob recoved for the use of the State in any court of law and when the returning officers shall be convened polls for the several counties shall be examined and some pared by them in the presence of three justices of the peace, summoned by the returning officer of the country where they shall meet; and a certificate under the land of the said returning officers shall be given to the candidate, to whom the greatest number of votes shall have been given in said district; but if two or more candidates shall have an equal number of votes, the returning officers shall determine which of them shall be the presentative, and if no decision is by them made, there the grand jury is drawn.'

## From the Newbern Progress of the 8th inst. Expedition to Hatteras.

On Saturday evening last Commodore Lynch left liere with his naval fleet, to see if something could not be done towards relieving the cut throat Yankees at Hatteras of any further duties at that fated station, and on Monday morning at 4 o'clock, Col. Singletary left with some four or five hundred of his land forces in charge ons, also, taking along the steamer Albemarle to act a feeler for the schooner.

Arriving near to Hatteras the place was found to b side and some outside. The fleet came back to Was ington, and Col. S., with his force, went round to Our coke, and, discovering a vessel outside throwing rockets, supposed it to be a Lincoln vessel, fired upon when he saw the French flag run up. He immediate went out and boarded her and found it was the Fren min-of-war " Prony," 700 tons burthen, which had be marle got aground in the sound and the Napoleon was sent up with the forces which arrived here Wednesda night or early yesterday morning, the Colonel remain These lacts we glean from parties who were among are safe Privates engages 318; killed, wounded and officers. While Col. S. was waiting for the tide Superintendent Kennedy has issued an order to the police | come up and lift bim from the mud below the French of New York, directing that every pessenger bound outside | vessel finally went to pieces and the crew, consisting on the beach, having been obstinately refused protect or assistance by the Yankee steamers, 3 or 4 of while

had passed close by them in the meantime. Col. Singletary, however, as soon as his vessel wo float, took about 50 of them aboard and arrived by with them yesterday about three o'clock, and we derstand the remainder will come up with Commol

The French vessel, we understand, was bound Charleston to New York, thence to Halifax to join French squadron, and when off Ocracoke bar was drive The Legislature met to-day. Messrs. Billups was elected ashore. She contained little else than her armano President of the Senate, and Mobley as Secretary; Aiken, and provisions It was thought the baggage would

The Frenchmen have been furnished with comfort ble lodgings and will be kindly cared for. P. S. We learned from Col. Singletary that !

above contains several errors, but at too late an hour make the corrections last night. That gentleman! kindly consented to furnish us a correct and detailed count of his reconnoitering expedition

A POINT IN CURRENT HISTORY .- The follow taken from the Baltimore American of the 12th all worth putting on record as a part of the history of

It will be recollected that before Mr. May took seat in Congess he made a visit to Richmond-175 which, at the time, excited a vast deal of conjectu tavorable to the expectations of those who voted for I gentleman as an opponent of Secession. The nature his mission not being inquired into closely on his retar to Washington, the matter was suffered to pass by regarded, finally, until the public attention was aroused by the arrest of Mr. May and others in now, however, what appears to be conclusive devel ment of the purpose of the visit to Richmond. who, it seems, acted with Mr. May, and who, on 75,300 appointed to the command of an Illinois regin cently told the story of the visit to Richmond, and results. We quote the account from Crawford (Illino Bulletin:

"We are informed by a gentleman just from the Ninth Congressional District, that there has been complete revolution among the people on the war tion. The Hon. John A. Logan, Congressman that District, has been appointed Colonel and his ment is about to take the field. Many who, a fer ago, were of compromise stamp, are now enthusias for the war. Mr. Logan declares that he and compromise men in Congress met in a secret conclu-May to Richmond to ascertain if the Confederate would entertain, accept or offer any compromise. even though a blank sheet of paper be given to wi their own terms. Logan declares their intention

to destroy the Government." We have no doubt Mr. Logan's statement is entire correct. The time for compromise had passed-pass after the South had plead for it almost on bended knee Mr. May found a new government fully in operation beloved, confided in and sustained by all the peop the South. No overture could have been listen that did not contemplate a recognition of that gov ment as a separate and independent political Power

RESIDENCE ON MONT BLANC .- Galignani Five German savans, and among them Profes. Free Colored...... 3.784 cher, are at present in the midst of the ice near t mit of Mont Blanc. They have not suffered cold, having taken all necessary precaution to tee themselves against it ; but they have sustaine dance of provisions, but could not eat without pain verberation of the sun on the snow. they wear a ing over the face, but their features have become blistered that they can scarcely be recognized. A The effective males between 18 and 45 years are ding to the last accounts they would not be able 6,730, or somewhat more than one-half of the total male long at the height at which they are without being up with them some animals, which have also suffe A very elaborate and interesting report on the Me- greatly; a cat was incapable of making any movembers teorology of Charleston is furnished by W. Hutson and a dog for some days had ceased to bark. Some geons appeared to suffer less."